

prepared by the magnetic collective for Ad Council & NHTSA September 12, 2018



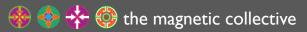


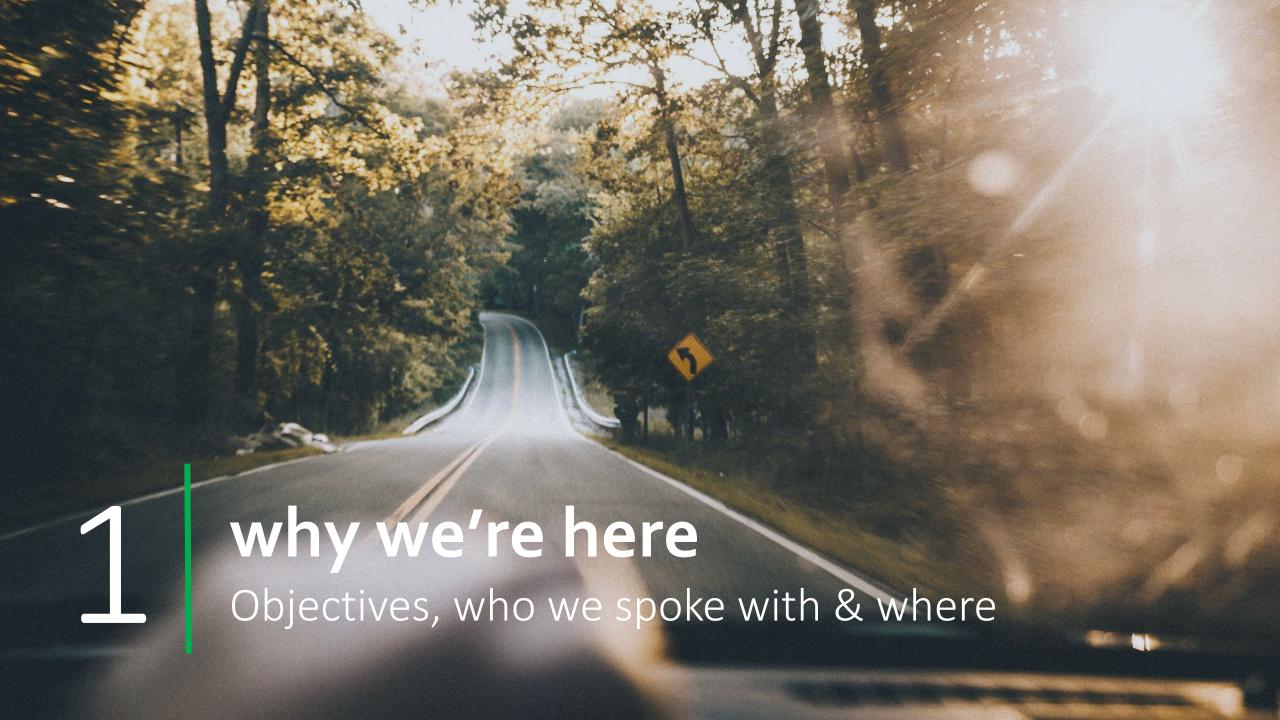




what we'll cover

01 03 02 04 their take on cultural about the why we're the way forward the issue here target context + objectives + social dynamics + driving while + putting it all + attitudes to bear in mind under the together inform + who we spoke + behaviors & influence of a new strategy with & where preferences marijuana + language used





research objectives

Ultimately, to gather rich insights to inform an impactful social norming campaign to help reduce drug-impaired driving nationwide

Gaining a deeper understanding of current attitudes and behaviors surrounding use of marijuana and the decision to drive

- perceptions, understanding, and experiences with marijuana use and drug impaired driving
- what are the motivating factors and influencers at play
- digging deeper to understand any current efforts they're making to prevent risk and barriers stopping them
- considering motivations and obstacles for making alternative choices at the moment of decision

Understanding the general terminology/slang used by the target audience

specifically, their perception of 'buzzed driving', how does it resonate; Gauging awareness and understanding, how can it be tailored and optimized for impact with these groups





who we spoke with & where

6x 2-hour workshops with men ages 18–34 across three cities

- Alexandria, VA
- St. Louis, MO
- Sacramento, CA

in each city, speaking with 6 participants per session

- 1x group ages 18–25
- 1x group ages 26–34

recruitment specs:

- men, ages 18-34
- mix of race/ethnicities, household income, occupations, urban/suburban
- must hold a drivers license, own an automobile, and drive regularly
- must drive to/from social occasions at least occasionally
- smoked marijuana recreationally at least once in past 3 months
 - a range of frequency, from regular users (several x per week, to more occasional users)
- range of attitudes about driving with a marijuana buzz
- articulate and engaged







confluence of four social factors explains why more young adults are driving after using marijuana

Cultural changes in how marijuana is perceived

1. It's more widely accepted

2. So many mixed messages

Generational changes from older adults

3. Millennials don't blindly accept traditional "norms"

4. They belong to a tribe that doesn't think it's wrong

millennials and gen z have seen marijuana become much more widely accepted in their lifetime

FROM

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Medical marijuana use legalized in CA



Recreational use now legal in several states

"Just say no"... since it's a drug just like cocaine and heroine



"Maybe ask why"... lack of science about this mood-enhancing substance

many doubt or dismiss most of what they're being told about marijuana as propaganda

So many mixed messages when it comes to marijuana

- Illegal at the Federal level, but ultimately states decide
- Grew up being told marijuana is dangerous and a gateway drug, but that didn't ring true with their own experiences
- Prior PSAs have over-exaggerated effects & consequences

"It's a generational thing, a lot of people remember Reagan saying marijuana could be the most dangerous drug of all." – Older male; DC

"It goes back to the stigma, most of our bosses are 20 years older who were raised with the stigma that weed is bad, don't ever touch it." – Older male; SAC

"I'm reminded of early 2000s marijuana ads, where the girl is going home and completely sinking into the couch after smoking, please don't do that." - Older male; STL



hard-wired for we vs. me think

Today's young adults tend to think more broadly than themselves in social settings

Unlike Baby Boomers and Gen X, today's young adults are more prone to sharing and inclusion—and questioning social norms

Diversity doesn't only apply to race and gender, it also means being tolerant of views and behaviors they may not agree with

Culturally, they've been encouraged to accumulate experiences and many believe life is a journey to find and hone their best, true selves—which requires trial and error (experimentation)

This is a generation that's more cooperative and collaborative than 'me-first.' With messaging, remember they're super marketing savvy and their sense of 'self' is often rooted in the role or distinct qualities they add to their group or community



"We're all open and empathize with others. It's like we're less judgmental, more patient, more open-minded." – Older male; SAC

our target feels connected to a larger, more enlightened tribe

Their shared ideology is rooted in a belief that marijuana is not only not dangerous, but actually possesses numerous benefits

running the gamut from physical, social, and psychological

Nearly all participants believe marijuana is much safer than alcohol, pharmaceuticals, and other drugs

- previous campaigns against drunk driving have taken hold
- for them, driving while even a little buzzed is "just stupid"

Many impassioned arguments that the stigma around marijuana is outdated and unfair; They're not lazy, hippies!

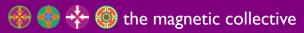






Using marijuana is a really positive experience for them

They believe it only further adds value to their lives and there's no downside to it





they started experimenting during adolescence

Many use marijuana for the first time when they are teenagers

- while first times uses vary, most are in high school between ages 14-16, with some outliers
- they do mention, however, a gap in time between their first use and later recreational use in their adulthood

Discovering what they like is less of a hard science and more 'feeling it out'

- unlike having individual drinks and developing taste with alcohol, it's more about knowing yourself and how you want to feel
 - "It all comes down to experience, you try different things to know what you feel comfortable with." - Older male; DC

There's a sense of pride in figuring out their preferences along the way

- because they grew up when marijuana was illegal, preference was largely a result of personal curation
- discovering ways and reassessing methods to optimize their personal "high"
 - "Any times when there's a new thing to try, I have to think of a new measure of standard." - Older male; SAC

But everyone's experience with marijuana is slightly different

because it's effects can vary from person to person, it plays into the idea that it's the type of substance everyone can uniquely benefit from using







really only see benefits from using marijuana

"It's the same as back in the day when someone comes home and has a nightcap, like a glass of scotch, it just takes the edge off."

- Older male; STL

In their minds, marijuana makes everything better Physically...

- helps with sleep and relaxation (or hangover cure)
- provides an energy boost to get task done
- alleviates pain and helps with physical intimacy

Emotionally ...

- eases general anxiety and stress, like an alternative to a post-work drink
- gives them ability to focus on precise task, like playing video games

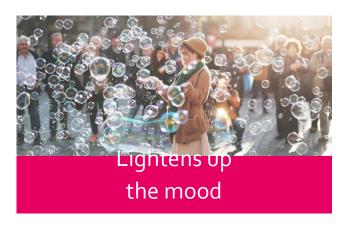
Ultimately, they don't see drawbacks

only in recognizing their own errors, like taking too big of a hit or dose, results in a less positive experience

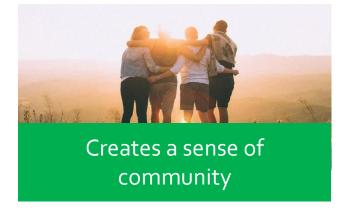




they enjoy it because it enhances their lives







brings out good vibes

"I don't really use it in stressful situations, mostly with people when we're already having fun. It just puts me on a whole other level." - Older male; SAC

people are more open minded

"We're all open to communication. empathize with others, less judgment, more patient, more open." – Older male; SAC

most prefer to use with friends

"I feel like it enhances everything. That's why it's great at concerts, you feel the energy of situations and people around you." – Older male; DC

maintaining positive emotions

"It makes me basically get through the day without going off on somebody because I'm happier."

Older male; SAC

catalyst for conversation

"It brings people together, you might give them a hit, it breaks the divide a little bit, it's social it's good." Younger male; STL

it's largely a social pastime

brought along to occasions like concerts, festivals, house parties or camping









yet, their perspective and behaviors evolve over time

Commonalities do exist between younger and older users, specifically

- believe it helps them enjoy experiences more
- helps them find joy in mundane tasks
- they have a more acute awareness of themselves

Younger users are more concerned with how others see them, i.e. "If I'm able to show my true self, then other people will like me"

- use as a way to enjoy time with friends/peers
- believes it facilitates friendship, used as social lubricant
- more often they are experimenting with other substances

Older users are shifting their focus to consider wellbeing of others, i.e. "If I'm more at ease, it makes me a better partner and everyone benefits"

- helps them relax while being around people they trust
- serves as a mood stabilizer after daily stressors, responsibilities
- they know their actions have consequences for others who are dependent on them, i.e. their spouse/children
- most settle into a more defined routine, less experimentation



with plenty of options, most still prefer to smoke weed

With legalization comes a proliferation of new formats to consume marijuana

- instills a belief there's no one right way, but many ways to enjoy
- it also means they can create a custom experience for themselves

Formats mentioned include...

most often: joints, blunts, pipes, bubblers, bongs

sometimes: vape pens, edibles

less often: dabbing, wax from THC concentrates

honorable mentions: CBD oils, THC tinctures, drinks mixed with THC

Most prefer to smoke for its practicality and comfort

- its the "old school" way with little waste
- with edibles its harder to control the dosage and reaction time
- dabbing and wax are used less frequently because the high is so intense, and consequently, reserved for fewer occasions

A deep appreciation for the ritual aspect of smoking

- many derive a sense of enjoyment from picking and preparing their product, similar to cooking with food
- by being hands on, they have a closer connection to the product and an overall connectedness to the experience

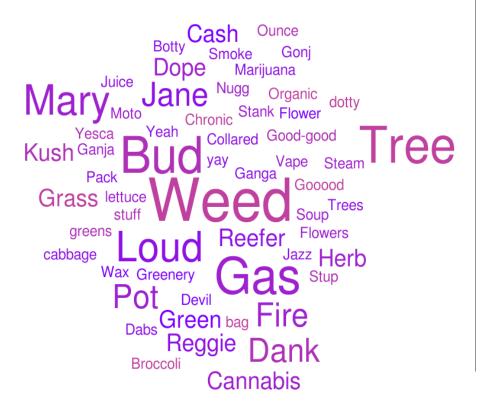
"I like the process of smoking. I like grinding it up and packing my piece and its fun and part of the entire experience. The experience is almost as important as being high anymore." – Older male; DC







discretion is key when describing marijuana



Weed and bud are the most ubiquitous words, they cut across generations

- from our learnings several words were regional-specific, but we also learned across markets there are some commonalities
- gas, a word referenced in rap lyrics, was also frequently mentioned as "high quality" marijuana

Some terms used as a code amongst friends

- helps when discussing or purchasing discreetly, especially in states where marijuana is not legal
- phrases that are purposefully vague are often used in text, e.g. yeah, yay, let's get that stuff, fire
 - "You might pick up some really good stuff and then say that in a text to your boy." – Younger male; DC

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some also reference flora when describing, e.g. tree, grass, weed, herb

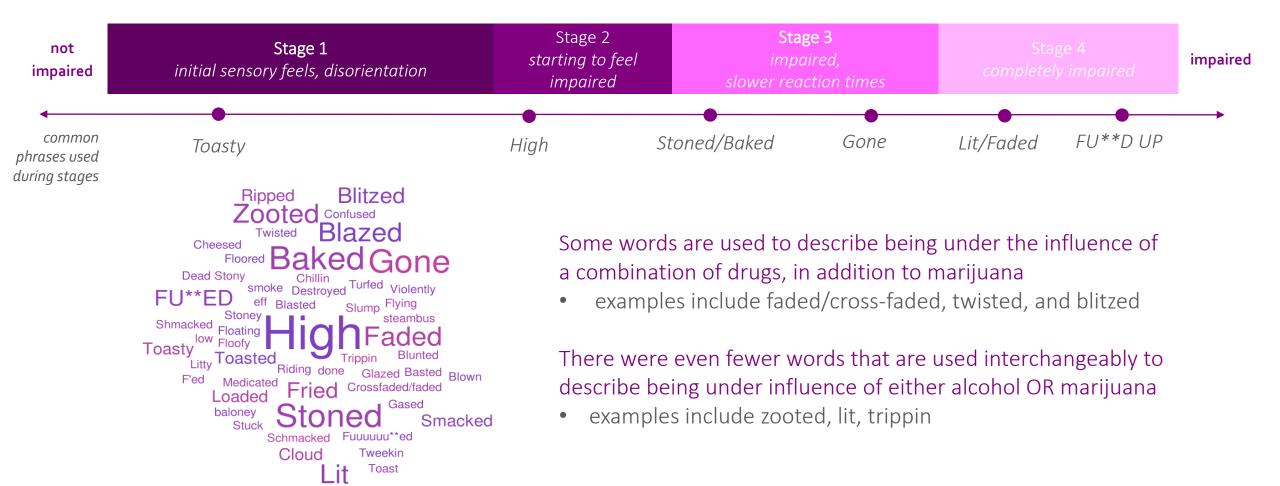
Product descriptions often refer to its physical structure

describing the flower, or cannabis leaf, with likeness to other things, i.e. nugg, nugget, green, bud, broccoli





despite individual descriptors for impairment, they universally define it in similar stages



no adequate descriptor for marijuana users

many bristle at the harsh and negative cultural associations around users of marijuana

Across markets, a strong disdain towards stoner stereotype

- they believe society is quick to paint stoners as people who are lazy with no ambitions or responsibilities
 - "I don't like how society gives it a derogatory feeling, like it's as bad as a sub-culture." – Older male; STL

In fact, they have a high regard for other users of marijuana

- many are quick to provide personal anecdotes to combat the negative stoner stigma
- despite differences, they easily relate to one another, and even bond over their shared enjoyment and experiences









Friends and societal cues enable a belief it's ok driving under marijuana's influence

casual attitudes on driving after using marijuana are ingrained by early adulthood

Car rides with friends are the first places that many try marijuana with during their teen years

- driving reduces chances of getting caught at home
- taking "blunt rides" on routes "not hot" with police

Over time and in the company of peers, they come to associate using marijuana and driving as a regular part of hanging out

they're less rowdy and distracted with females in the car

And with trial and error comes a better sense of their own personal tolerance, so see staying within those limits as 'safe'

"For me personally, it comes from high school senior year smoking regularly, I would drive to school and smoke on the way. I was always conditioned into smoking, it just happened" - Younger male; DC

"We'd always smoke in the car and drive." – Younger male; SAC

"When I was younger I had a route and everything. I would take some back roads, and smoke and chill out and drive." – Older male; DC

"I definitely had that mentality of 'I have to get home no matter what' when I was younger, even if that meant I was high and drove." – Younger male; STL







they're convinced marijuana does not impair their driving

In fact, they claim they're better drivers for many reasons:

- they have faster hand-eye coordination and reaction times
- will be more focused and less aggressive
- they take extra care in obeying traffic rules & regs
- err on the side of caution with speed (use cruise control)

Some shared other self-imposed "rules" related to familiarity

- drive with friends you know and trust
- never drive after having edibles
- stick to well-known areas or limit to quick trips nearby

"For me, when I smoke, it's like almost like having spider senses." You're highly acute of your surroundings, even your reaction time quickens." – Older male; DC





glaring lack of consequences translates as: "no big deal"

Our target doesn't fear for themselves or others driving under marijuana's influence They don't see or experience negative outcomes

- unaware and unconvinced of fatalities related to marijuana
- legal implications aren't a factor; too hard for cops to prove
- and notion of getting a ticket isn't overly concerning...
- having their stash confiscated is worst that could happen

Just in case, they live by an 'honesty is the best policy' code

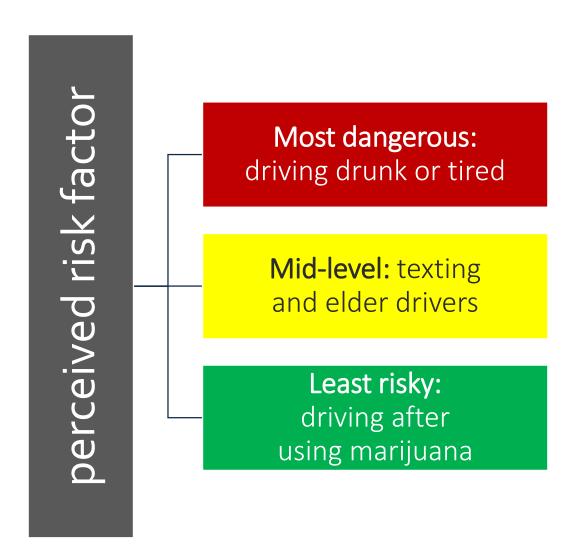
- believe officers are more lenient if they level with them
- a few said police actually let them go after being stopped

"I've been pulled over high. They say don't smoke in the car. I've also had weed in the car and they didn't take it. Yeah, I got pulled over too, and they just made the person who wasn't smoking drive the car home." — Younger males; SAC

They don't weigh risks of driving under the influence of marijuana on its own

Instead, they compare it favorably to driving drunk

driving after using marijuana is a lower-level concern



Shared sense that **alcohol alters you**: from lowering inhibitions, fueling overconfidence of abilities, to significant and objective physical impairment

Conversely, marijuana enhances you: It doesn't transform or impair, it brings out the best in you and your abilities

Participants also quick to note that driving is inherently risky and there are bad drivers are out there regardless

three types of justifiers in play

The things they'll often tell themselves before driving impaired reveal they're not morally conflicted. Instead, they're more concerned with rationalizing their behavior

I'm not at risk

- I've got eye drops, no one can tell
- I'm not drunk and can snap out of it if needed
- There's no weed or paraphernalia in the car
- I'm with friends that I trust
- I'll be extra cautious and focused

It's not that far away

- It's a short ride; I'll be right back
- Just getting some food...or smokes...or dropping off a friend

It's not unfamiliar territory

- I've done this countless times
- I know this area and these streets well
- I'll just take back streets where I know there aren't cops

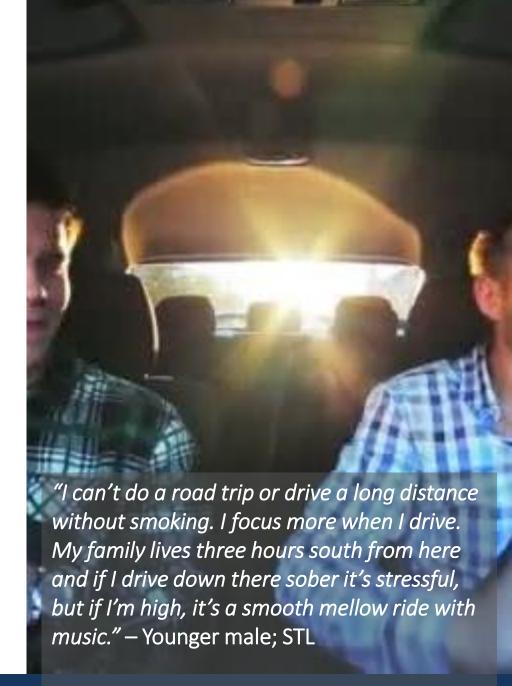
No key differences by market, but a few differences by age

The younger males...

- spend majority of their high time in the car together
- more often in a group; less likely to be driving alone
- more likely to be all-guys vs. mixed gender
- longer road trips are fun!

The older males...

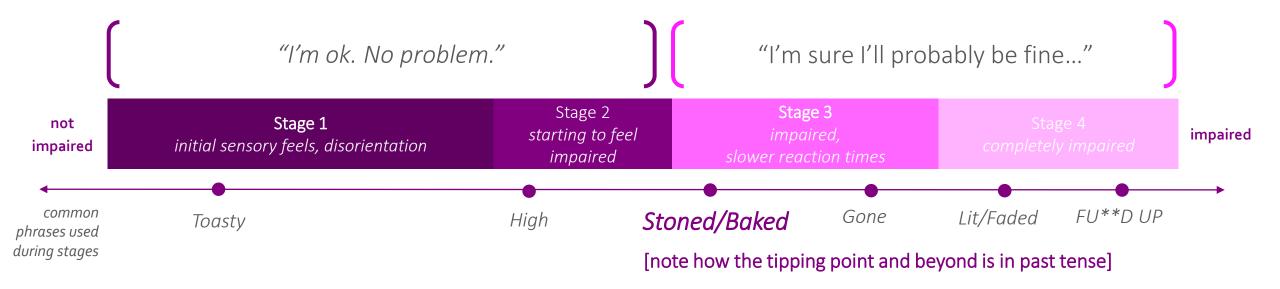
- most of their time in the car is for getting there and back
- drive solo more than their younger counterparts
- longer road trips are...kinda risky
- overall, with more experience comes confidence and savvy; they're less likely to make rookie mistakes







stage 3 is when they'll self-assess if they're "good to go" ...but most decide they're fine and actually drive



Buzzed driving doesn't "fit" with driving after using marijuana

"There's a reason 'buzzed' isn't on the list, it's strictly associated with alcohol." – Younger male; DC



the way forward
putting it all together to inform a new strategy

key learning reveals magnitude of our challenge

Most have been using So many mixed signals; Marijuana is increasingly marijuana and driving Absence of real science more socially acceptable "successfully" for years They truly think they're They don't see hypocrisy They know it's hard to better and safer drivers driving high since it's far legally prove that they're safer than driving drunk impaired by marijuana after using marijuana

what are realistic expectations for this future campaign?

We need to start with an end in mind to inform the strategy

Things we know:

- telling them "don't do it" on its own won't work
- attitudes around marijuana are quickly evolving
- much doubt on how "impairment" is legally defined/tested

What metrics are we going to use to tell if we're successful?

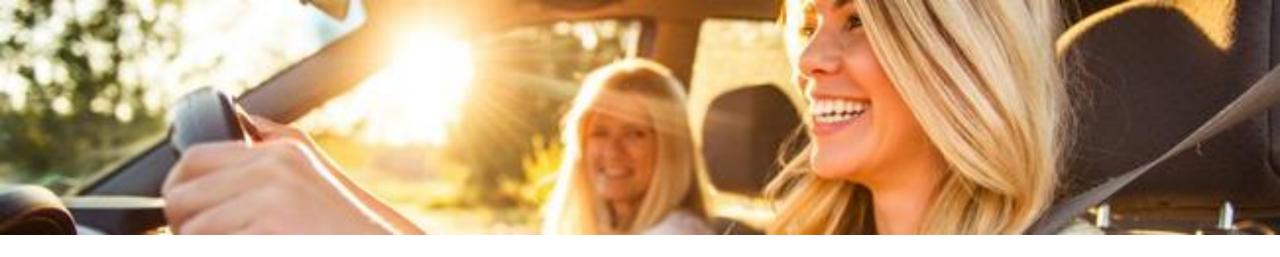
- is it fewer number of positive blood tests...
- or potentially, better to serve as a conversation-starter?

We suggest making it binary and avoid debating the issue

with so many unknowns, let's focus on what we do know and that's the fact that it's illegal and will result in a DUI







consider targeting women too

as marijuana's popularity & social acceptance increases, driving impaired isn't only a 'boy's thing'

Only speaking to half of the young adult population carries risks

- limiting this important conversation by gender is out of step with Millennials' sensibilities, and besides...
- we consistently heard in our conversations that women are very much partaking in the fun and often driving too

Now, some potential ways of talking about this issue that will resonate with our audience, starting with what not to do



Caution: presenting counterevidence at odds with their tribal views can backfire and be dismissed as 'fake news'

they say they want real, science-based stats and facts, but that presents a potential double-bind

For law enforcement For marijuana users difficult to draw definitive conclusions about have lived in an echo-chamber that has been effects of marijuana based on available evidence repeating same talking points for decades 'drug-related' driving stats about impairment are most don't consider marijuana a real 'drug' tough to identify and isolate low awareness of any testing or other detection it's easier to convict with alcohol Breathalyzer methods for driving under influence of marijuana

thought-starters for strategic messaging approaches

Don't let the rest of your tribe down

- Human truth: they hate the negative stereotype about marijuana users
- Describe how selfish actions reflect on other users; Remind them not to do anything that would give non-users even more ammunition

Model the non-driving behavior you want to see in "THC users"

- Human truth: positivity will play better than being judgmental
- Change negative stereotype; Talk in terms of how being irresponsible kills the good time
- Focus on changing minds about driving, not using. Then model the behavior of the best tribe members (e.g. getting Uber)

Show them realistic consequences

- Potential to play up the contradictions of driving under influence on its own vs alcohol with the kinds of negative outcomes they already imagine
- **Human truth:** Historically, PSAs have over-dramatized what it's like to use & its effects







DUI is the most compelling negative consequence

The list of things that might deter them from driving under the influence of marijuana is short and marked by smaller stakes

Unrealistic and unlikely to convince

- accident resulting in a death or other scare tactics
- someone dramatically impaired, driving recklessly
- showcasing stereotypical user (hippie, lazy, unkempt, etc.)

More realistic and potentially compelling

- getting a DUI where others assume you were an idiot who drove drunk and also describing the financial implications
- feeling drowsy or dozing off
- talk in terms of (rookies?) not adding any extra factors
- messing up your car e.g. curb-jump ruins axel or bumper
- letting your children or other respected people down

"With a DUI, you associate me with being a drunk driver, that's shitty, I don't like that! (That) says you don't care about anyone else's lives but yours." — Younger male, DC

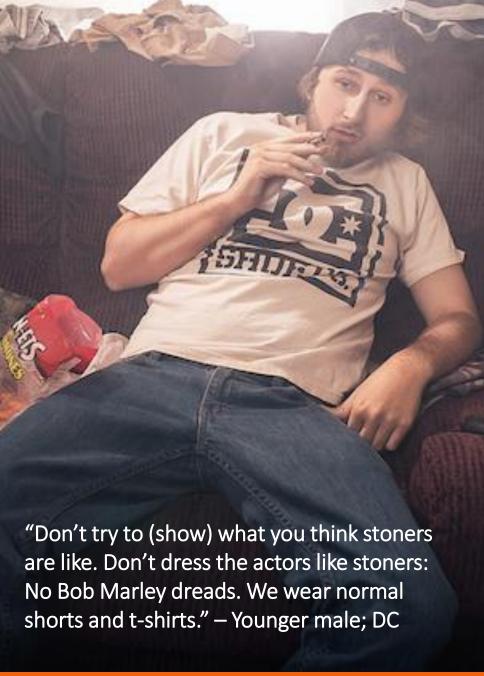
"I don't want to spend more money, have points on my drivers license, insurance rates go up. I dont' want to deal with court fees." — Younger male; STL

"Its expensive. It's on your record for 10 years, and insurance – if I'm going to be in the system for something, it should be for an actual crime." - Younger male; SAC

"I would tell my daughter until you feel comfortable, you shouldn't add any other factors like extra people in the car, loud music, or smoking into your driving experience, just keep it simple." – Older male; DC

Most self-identify with a tribe of diverse & enlightened users

"Make the campaign in a social aspect or a group example.
This is a social thing, not an alone thing." – Younger male; DC



If you misrepresent their tribe, you'll lose them immediately

People who use marijuana aren't all stoners

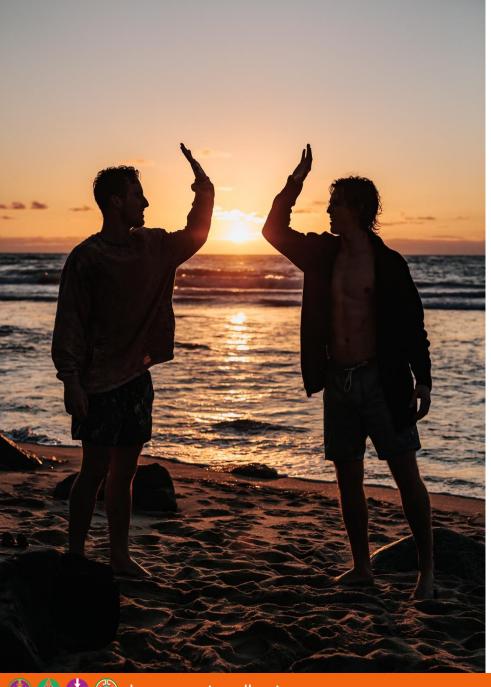
- a diverse group of ambitious, highly functional young people
- they're earning college degrees or already have steady jobs
- take pride in being good dads, friends, significant others
- rather than dazed and absent-minded, it makes them focus

Many see themselves and others like them as being more openminded, easy-going, and tolerant than rigid thinkers

They love to experience all they can from life; Marijuana makes music, video games, nature, and everything else even better

As marijuana becomes legal in more states, look for an increased proliferation of formats and upscale, curated, craft 'weederies'





considerations for tone to inform comms development

Be empathetic to the experience of users of marijuana, by using language to show you understand and are sensitive to accurately portraying their lifestyles

Be frank and direct about the realities of the legal status of driving impaired, address them the same honesty they would expect of themselves if they got pulled over

Don't be judgmental of the experience or reasons why they have come to use marijuana

Avoid satire or humorous scenarios where actions or behaviors of using can quickly become hyperbolic and unrealistic



appendix









channels used most often are for lean back content

Snapchat and Instagram are the social media apps most frequently used by your target

apps let them passively keep in touch with their friends lives through stories and posts/snaps and they can follow and view other content they enjoy

Some (mostly older target) use Reddit similarly to other social media apps

gives them anonymous access to groups of like-minded individuals on topics that interest them

Many mention YouTube as a source of entertainment

- but largely passive and done on their own time alone
- view videos for their own personal interests and sometimes share



